

Inter-Provincial Ploughing Match Held At Ottawa Was Attended By Thousands Of Spectators

It would seem that the present generation has by no means lost veneration for the oldest of all industries—the tilling of the soil—and the demonstration of how this ancient habit should be done in this day and generation can attract crowds as large as attend big league baseball or football games. An inter-provincial ploughing match was held recently at the Canadian Government Central Experimental Farm, on the outskirts of Ottawa, and many thousands attended to watch the competitive events during the four days the meet was held. On the last day more than 10,000 persons were present to see the finish of the final contests, when furrows were ploughed from one end to the other of the large field, as straight as a gun barrel. This ploughing match, which was won by the Ontario team, demonstrated that the farm horse is by no means on the way to join the Dodo or the Great Auk; indeed, the conservative farmer folk is that the farm horse is steadily plodding his way back towards the pith of his former popularity.

The Inter-Provincial Ploughing match was formally opened by His Excellency the Earl of Mearnsborough, Governor General of Canada, who tried his hand at ploughing a long, clean, straight furrow and made a good showing for an amateur. The Earl's plough was the most modern, naturally a substantial improvement on the first cast iron plough made in Canada more than 100 years ago. This distinction of making that implement belongs to Ezerias Parsons, a native of Lisle, Brecon County, Wales. In 1824 he moved to Chippawa, Ontario, near Niagara Falls. He was poor, but had an idea that cast iron ploughs were the most reliable that could be made, and he wrought iron, which were then in general use. He gathered together scrap iron, constructed a rude furnace and cast three ploughs, which proved to be models of lightness and durability. The demand for his ploughs became great. In 1827 he died at the age of 38 years. His business was carried on by a Mr. Macklem. In three years Parsons' cast iron ploughs on the sale of his ploughs of \$6,000.

Birds Prey Menace To Sheep
Brutal methods employed by magpies to secure food among the flocks of sheep and lambs during spring are disclosed by a Bryan Williams, British Columbia game commissioner, in his annual report.

When the lambs are only a few hours old the voracious magpies peck out their eyes, leaving the mother and helpless to die in agony. Then the birds feast on their young, tender lambs.

Bounties were paid on 3,427 magpies and wardens killed an additional 1,385, a total of 4,812 last year, but the birds do not appear to be greatly diminished in number.

The commissioner recommends the total extinction of magpies and crows, the latter being almost as great a menace. Wardens shot 5,700 crows last year, also 51 eagles, 302 hawks, and 150 owls.

Mr. Williams describes wild domestic cats as a real menace. Domestic cats are resourceful in the wild and quickly learn how to subsist on wild life. Young game birds and chickens fall easy prey to the cats.

Italian Sailor Was Brave

Here's a charming day dress following the newest lines made in favour. Its simple bodice with slimming "V" neckline has a becoming tie-like trim. Pointed seamline slenderizes the hips. The lower skirt in panels, gives delicate taught to the figure. Material such as rough crepe silks, crepe sat'n and thin wools are smart and wearable to fashion it. Style No. 2863 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 29-inch material with 5/8 yard of 35-inch contrasting. Pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coln is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg
Pattern No. Size.
Name
Town

What is ignorance? asked John-B's teacher.
"It's when you don't know something, and somebody finds it out," came the immediate reply.

Russia's population has grown 3,000,000 in the last year.

The steel industry has developed 1,600 kinds of alloy steel.

W. N. H. 1907



SHR: "Very well, Cyril. If that's how you're going to carry on about it, you can land the beastly thing yourself next time."—The Humorist, London, England.

Liked Canada's Ice Cream

British People Would Like To Have It Often
Writing in the Edinburgh Scotsman, "A Woman Journalist" says it is a pity, with all these negotiations at Ottawa, that something could not be done about ice cream. A friend, just home from Ottawa, tells me that we hardly know the meaning of the words on this side. He gave mouth-watering accounts of the slabs of delectable ice cream which he was served at every meal. Maybe he exaggerated, but it is a much more frequent item on the Canadian menu than it has ever been with us. "And it is real ice cream, mind you," none of your condensed milk mixtures. It is like silk on the tongue, he says, and factory-made. At 25 cents a pint, it is a palatable, economical, and nourishing addition to the diet. What I begin to visualize is an ice cream flying overboard a band of girl flyers in white uniforms sailing across the skies in a silvery flying machine, bearing quarts upon quarts of rich ice cream to waiting customers on the side of the water. "They'd eat it all on the way over!" suggests someone—an unkind critic of a really bright proposal.

Girls Run Irish Factory
Govern Working Conditions and Decide Wages and Hours
The cheerful click of machinery hides defiance to depression in a Dublin factory, which is run by 170 working girls.
Situating in a humble street, the factory exists only for the manufacture of rosary beads. The proprietress is a grand neptine of the famous Irish patriot and author, John Mitchell.

The business is unique in Ireland. The girls who work in the factory elect a council every year, and they decide wages, hours and working conditions. They know the profit and expenses, and they see the books. Each girl has as much of a vote as the proprietor.

The hooves of nearly every head of cattle slaughtered in Ireland come to the little mill in Waterford Street. High speed machinery turns them into the horn beads that have a sale all over the world.

Prents are substantial, working conditions satisfactory. The girls say they are happy.

Alfalfa Makes Good Pasture

Not Necessary For Farmer To Harvest Second Crop
We once heard a man say that he did not grow alfalfa because "it makes too much hay." Sometimes we think he was right. Ordinarily it is a fine thing to get a second and a third cut of alfalfa, but the best hay-making season is over when they come and curing is often a problem. This year, after taking off 100 loads of hay, we were not at all enthusiastic about a second cut. We had four fields that would have yielded another crop, but only two of them were harvested—the two smallest—and "we made ourselves think that the other two were needed for pasture, as indeed they were for the pasture season was only half over at the time. Farmers rarely have too much pasture, and the five stock will usually take care of any second, or third cutting that a weary farmer does not care to harvest. Where alfalfa will grow there is no sound argument against it,"—Farmer's Advocate.

Lives On Lonely Island
Modern Robinson Crusoe Is Discovered Off Chilean Coast
A new Robinson Crusoe, who subsists on a small island off the Chilean coast, is the subject of a report from the French vessel "Tolosa," who landed on Rincón Island seeking water, said they followed footprints and surprised a man covered with goat skins in a semi-savage manner.

Federico Lavareiro, one of the sailors, tried to talk to him, but he answered in guttural sounds, as though he had forgotten his language. By signs the sailors induced him to lead them to a hidden source of water.

On leaving, they invited him to go along, but he took one look at the ship and fled into the bush.

It was on Juan Fernandez Island off the central part of Chile that Alexander Selkirk, the prototype of "Robinson Crusoe," lived.

* Do You Know? *



—Photograph Taken at recent social gathering in Scotland revealed that only one man was wearing a kilt, and he was an Englishman on his first visit to Scotland.

Nearly 1,000 building permits have been issued in Melbourne, Australia, this year.

New Process Being Perfected For Producing Synthetic Lumber Stronger Than Natural Product

New Style In Eggs

Pure White Shells and Pale Yellow Yolks Now Correct
When we speak of good table eggs we usually mean glistening, or at least, opaque table. But butter and egg men declare the white husks is the selling appeal in eggs, new laid eggs, fresh eggs—or eggs. Hence, perhaps, more concerned than is the public in the announcement that correct style in eggs from the poultry yard this coming winter demands pure white shells and pale yellow yolks.

L. B. Kilbourne, president of the United States Egg Men's Association, is quoted as authority for that sale, which makes it evident that esthetic considerations enter into the marketing of eggs. Of course, we Canadians have so many protective laws and inspectors always working that our eggs must be always in good taste for breakfast table manners. At least, legally, no unwarranted egg can enter a home unless duly branded according to class.

Still, we don't know where that Chicago expert gets his fashions for hens and their eggs. The egg public is not finicky except about the date of the package. The average egg appetite doesn't go by shells, beige tint, sun tan, or what not. A palid yolk is not so worrisome as long as the perogee of the hen and the cup is moderately bright. However, the golden yellow of an egg is rather appetizing to even the less delicate, though a more inoffensive might not notice the warm pastel shades of the yolk, as it were. Then there is a considerable section of the egg's public with a strong leaning to the belief that stronger coloration of shell indicates richer and more nutritious content.

The chemistry persons deny that. At the same time boarding house keepers who have factitious egg-bashers to satisfy both their white eggs in coffee and produce the beautiful rich warm tone natural to hen fruit of good taste. Moreover, the average consumer will never believe Chicago designers can decree a fashion in eggs—despite the depression.—Brandon Son.

The Pride Of London

Life Guards Have Gone Back To Old Quarters
The Life Guards are once again back at their old barracks quarters in Knightsbridge. They have been stationed there for about 200 years. Tradition was broken the other day when for various military reasons, the Knightsbridge barracks, the oldest in the country, were vacated by the mounted six-foot troopers and taken over by a battalion of Post Guards.

Strangely enough, it has been London, and president of an oil company. It is a full-manned, full-lit bright chequered, six years old, and white-tailed knight, the Life Guardsman. He has just brought it from the United States, where it has been winning big prizes in a special class unknown to our horse show.

Canada's Flour Exports

Substantial Increase In Shipments To United Kingdom Is Expected
In 1931 Canada sent 2,225,469 barrels of flour to Great Britain out of a total importation by the British of 6,141,192 barrels. The United States sent 1,187,180 barrels. It is expected that Canada will increase substantially by her exports of flour to the United Kingdom.

In 1931 Great Britain imported the equivalent of 200,000 bushels of wheat. With the flour and wheat preference granted through the agreements, the wheat exports from Canada to the United Kingdom are expected to increase by many millions of bushels.

And the wheat industry is one of the chief keystones of Canadian prosperity, the advantages granted wheat and flour are hoped to prove important factors in the national recovery.

A photograph taken at a recent social gathering in Scotland revealed that only one man was wearing a kilt, and he was an Englishman on his first visit to Scotland.

Nearly 1,000 building permits have been issued in Melbourne, Australia, this year.

Waiting 30 years or more for commercial lumber to grow on the stump is no longer necessary, a report by a professor in Iowa State College to the American Chemical Society says. Any wood that now grows in the forest can be duplicated out of the refuse from American paper mills, sawdust, stumps and cobs, straw and bagasse.

The hardest of this synthetic wood, according to the report, closely resembles oak in appearance, as well as in durability, density and strength, while its cross-breaking coefficient is nearly double that of oak and almost equal to that of common steel. Variations of the process of manufacture produce "wood" as light and friable as cork.

One advantage of this synthetic product is that it takes less weeks to produce than it takes years for trees to reach commercial size. Another is that it can be made out of the refuse from food crops. Still another advantage is that it is aminating sugar, the lumber can be molded into various dimensions, which saves labor costs. A house can be built out of this material, says the Iowa professor, at about the cost of one built out of natural lumber and will be stronger and less expensive than that of the latter. Its better insulation. The cost of producing the hardest of this synthetic building material, however, is approximately \$200 a ton, which is much more than the cost of natural lumber, and the methods of manufacturing synthetic wood are improved and thereby cheapened, this discrepancy in cost, which would tend to diminish and ultimately disappear.

Again chemistry has come to the aid of Nature and man. When the first artificial silk was made, the forest of America, a catamount could travel from the Atlantic to the Mississippi without ever seeing the sunlight. While in clearing up the forest—some of it inseparable from the progress of agriculture, some of it unparadoxically stupid and unnecessary—threatened to leave the United States with an inadequate timber supply. The slow process of reforestation was resorted to in order to forestall the calamity. The raising of lumber on Western cornfields and Southern canebrakes beats reforestation all hollow.—Detroit Free Press.

An Aristocratic Horse

Valued At A Thousand Dollars Is One Of Costliest In World
One of the most beautiful, cleverest and contented horses in the world is to be seen in the stable of a London horse owner.

This horse belongs to Wilson Cross, chairman of the London and Westminster Jockey Club, and president of an oil company. It is a full-manned, full-lit bright chequered, six years old, and white-tailed knight, the Life Guardsman. He has just brought it from the United States, where it has been winning big prizes in a special class unknown to our horse show.

It belongs to the type that Americans call a "free-paced horse," which means that in addition to the walk, trot and canter or gallop, it has been trained to two special intermediate paces—a walk and a trot in which the legs move all four in sequence instead of two at a time.

This special gait is taught by American coaches to their mounts because for long-distance riding it is as easy as an arm-chair, the rider being able to sit still in his saddle instead of rising to the motion of the horse.—London Sunday Pictorial.

Something To Know

To prevent glass from cracking when hot custard or stewed fruit is poured into it, wring out a large flannel in warm water, fold in two and stand the bowl on this while pouring the hot liquid. Glass jars may be safeguarded when hot jam or preserves are poured into them by this method. When a number of jars are to be filled a piece cut from a worn blanket is convenient, as it is thick and does not require folding.

Barter Trading Revived

Revel of old time barter trading with the natives of Africa was now in the making. C. Nelson Rogers, president of the West African Trading Company, announced that the old iron bars "Caribbeans" left Boston on November 12, for the Canary Islands and West Coast of Africa, where American goods will be exchanged for domestic products.

ANGLO-CANADIAN TRADE TREATY PASSES HOUSE

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons ratified the Anglo-Canadian Trade Treaty, 128 to 80.

While Conservative cheers resounded through the corridors, the House of Commons placed its stamp of approval on the Anglo-Canadian Trade Treaty, negotiated at the Imperial Economic Conference.

Supported by an Liberal, J. L. Hiley, Hunt-King, N.S. and six Progressive Conservatives rolled up a majority of 48 as a climax to three weeks of bitter debate.

Maintaining their opposition to the last, Liberals entered two Independent and four Liberals in voting against the treaty.

Scores of persons were turned away from the galleries when Premier H. H. Bennett rose to close the debate. He pleaded for a "fair and honest trial" for the agreement, "which will give Canadian producers a free entry into the markets of 40,000,000 people."

He accused the Liberals, particularly H. H. Mackenzie King, of betraying and abandoning the treaty-honored party policy of fostering empire trade through tariff preferences. The six Progressives who supported the treaty were: D. M. Kennedy, Peace River; Alfred Speckman, Red Deer; W. T. Lucas, Calgary; Campbell, Mackenzie; Michael Luch-Kovich, Vegreville; and A. M. Carmichael, Kindersley.

Monetary Reform

U.F.M. Passes Resolution Urging Stabilization Of Rate Of Exchange

Dauphin, Man.—United Farmers of Manitoba stand as proponents of monetary reform. After lengthy debate delegates in annual convention here passed a resolution urging the Federal Government to stabilize the rate of exchange on the pound sterling.

Resolutions approving a reduction in lake freight rates and encouragement of shipments via the Hudson Bay route also were passed.

The resolution dealing with exchange was termed "hitching the dollar to the pound." A party of \$4.86 was mentioned as an ideal level. Many papers were read on monetary reform and the history of currency in Canada for the past 50 years were given considerable airing.

Demand for the reduction in lake freight rates follows similar action taken by the United Farmers of Alberta. It is put forward in protest against action of the Lake Shipping Association, which, since its organization in June, the reduction in rates has gradually increased rates from 2½ to seven cents a bushel.

Would Reduce Excise Tax

Cheaper Cigarettes and Liquor If Bill Passes

Ottawa, Ont.—Cheaper cigarettes and liquor may result from a bill introduced in the House of Commons by Hon. E. B. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue.

The Anglo-Canadian trade treaty reduced tariffs against cigarettes and liquors imported from Great Britain. The Ryckman bill would reduce to the same extent the excise tax levied by Canadian manufacturers, placing them on an equal footing with the distillers and cigarette manufacturers of Great Britain.

The excise tax on Canadian cigarettes would be cut from \$6 a thousand to \$4, a saving of four cents on a package of 20. The tax on Canadian liquor would be reduced from \$9 to \$7 a proof gallon.

The Anglo-Canadian trade treaty reduced the duty on British cigarettes from \$4.10 to \$3.50 a pound, leaving the tariff against United States and other foreign countries at the higher figure. The duty on liquors was reduced from \$10 to \$8 a proof gallon and again the United States and foreign import was not touched.

Heavy Wheat Exports

Vancouver, B.C.—Vancouver is not waiting for the effect of British preference to send its wheat export totals to new high marks. During the past seven days, the weekly report of the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange reveals, a total of 2,727,422 bushels was reported. This brings the total to 20,921,546 bushels as compared with 10,156,892 bushels at the corresponding date last year.

W. N. U. 1907

Against Public Ownership

C.N.R. Vice-President Does Not Believe in Government Operation of Railways

Montreal, Que.—The Star prints the following despatch from its Ottawa correspondent:

"Plans put forward by E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Gerard Ruel, K.C., former legal vice-president of the Canadian National Railway, for the solution of Canada's vexed railway situation were rejected by the House of Commons on transportation legislation today, although the scheme suggested by Sir Henry Thornton, former C.N.R. president, might be adopted in its substantial outline.

"Perhaps as sensational in angle to it as any is the statement of Mr. Ruel, after his years of association with the Canadian National system, that he does not believe in public ownership.

"My experience of public ownership of railways has been that it is a government ownership," he told the commission.

"You mean political ownership?" Sir Joseph Flavelle asked him.

"Yes," Mr. Ruel returned. "The plan of President Beatty of the C.P.R. for the solution of the transportation difficulties was revealed by the evidence, was for the government to lease the C.N.R. to the C.P.R. for a long term, or else in perpetuity."

Beatty estimated that the C.P.R. management of the two systems would result in economies totaling \$50,000,000 annually.

"In commenting upon this scheme, C.N.R. witnesses stated the savings would amount, in their opinion, to more than \$30,000,000 annually.

"Mr. Ruel's proposal was virtually a temporary amalgamation.

Wheat Surplus Increasing

Rome Institute Report Shows 110,000,000 Bushels Carry-Over

Rome, Italy.—Exportable supplies of world wheat are inferior to 1931 by 60,000,000 bushels, the International Institute of Agriculture reports. This drop is offset by a fall in the probable requirements of importing countries of 170,000,000 bushels.

This situation has been caused by poor crops in the exporting countries and good crops in the importing countries, coupled with an abundance of rye, corn and potatoes, the institute reports. Stricter regulations of international wheat trade have also moved a part.

The total available for export is fixed at 1,300,000,000 bushels. Of this amount 570,000,000 bushels are old stocks, and 730,000,000 bushels represent the new crop surplus.

Since the old exportable stocks are almost entirely almost non-tradeable, the needs of importers, practically the entire surplus of the 1932 crop will be carried over for consumption in 1933 and 1934.

It is estimated the existing stocks have increased by 110,000,000 bushels.

May Have Planned Robbery

Youth Arrested in Garden Of Ramsey MacDonald

London, Eng.—What was believed to be an attempt to rob Prime Minister Ramsey MacDonald or his house was revealed in a case in Hampstead police court.

Ivan Serva, described as a British subject, was arraigned on a charge of loitering at the Prime Minister's home. He was arrested, police said in the garden of Mr. MacDonald's house at 3 a.m.

Mr. MacDonald rarely uses his home at Farnham, near Hampstead, where parliament is in session, preferring to remain in his official residence at No. 10 Downing Street.

The head of the National cabinet was believed to have been at Farnham Tuesday night, November 1, however, during the disturbance in Whitehall. Serva is a well-dressed, thick-set youth, who speaks English with a foreign accent. He was carrying bricks under his arms when the police found him.

The prisoner said he had just entered the garden for a walk around. He did not resist arrest.

Want Railway To Keep Agreement Montreal, Que.—The city of Montreal intends to keep the Canadian Pacific Railway to its contract to keep 2,500 men employed at its Amqui shops here. What amounted to an ultimatum to the railway was issued by the city following a conference.

In Charge Of Indian Affairs Ottawa, Ont.—Dr. H. W. McGill of Calgary has taken over his duties as deputy general Indian Affairs.

Jobless in Toronto

Mayor Asks Premier Bennett To Care For Transients

Toronto, Ont.—It is the duty of the Dominion Government to care for jobless men who arrived by train from Winnipeg, Mayor W. J. Stewart declared, and wired Premier R. B. Bennett that the government should provide for transportation of the men to their homes.

The number of arrivals was variously estimated as high as 500. Mayor Stewart, in his telegram, reported arrival of 40 on one train and said he was advised another train had arrived with a larger quota. He claimed the homes of some are in the west.

The jobless are said to have come from different parts of western Canada, many of them from the harvest fields in the prairie sections.

New Air Regulations

Operating "Times Over" Canadian Aviation Rules Forbidding

Toronto, Ont.—The Mail and Empire in a despatch from its Ottawa correspondent, quoted J. A. Wilson, controller of civil aviation, as making an order forbidding operation of aircraft over Canadian territories.

The text of the order as carried by the newspaper is:

"Pilots and operators of aircraft are hereby warned to avoid flying over or near any penitentiary or like institution. In future any aircraft observed intentionally flying over such institutions for any purpose whatever will be considered to have committed an infringement of the air regulations concerning prohibited areas."

New Wheat Tariff

New Duty Goes Into Effect in Germany

Berlin, Germany.—A new wheat tariff was in effect in Germany Tuesday, imposing a 7.50 mark duty (about \$1.77 per ton) on wheat imported on import certificates.

This tariff will not affect wheat brought into Germany, under ordinary tariff schedules, but only that grain previously brought in duty free on certificates issued by the government against wheat exported earlier in the year.

FARMERS ASK FOR LIMIT ON OTTAWA PACT

Dauphin, Man.—Limiting of the imperial conference agreements to the "life of the present parliament" was the main demand in the five-year term they now contain, is demanded by the United Farmers of Manitoba at a resolution unanimously adopted at the annual convention today. The resolution declares the present policies, too ruinous to agriculture, be discontinued.

Another resolution bearing on international problems was adopted when, after lengthy debate on currency, a motion was adopted urging the Dominion government to stabilize the rate of exchange on the pound sterling at a parity of \$4.86.

Demand for a further reduction in lake freight rates, and the encouragement of shipments via the Hudson Bay route, the Dominion government to handle the traffic if necessary during the initial development, also received the support of the convention.

ANGLO-SWEDISH ROYAL ROMANCE REVIVED



With the sudden arrival in London of Princess Ingrid of Sweden, Dame Rumer is again busy predicting that a royal engagement is in the offing with Prince George as the lucky man. Above is a picture of the popular couple. Princess Ingrid is the fourth son of His Majesty while Princess Ingrid is a daughter of the Crown Prince of Sweden.

HEADS PENITENTIARY



Lt.-Col. W. B. McLaughlin, M.C. of Ottawa, who has been appointed temporarily warden of Kingston Penitentiary, since the recent serious riots. Col. McLaughlin served overseas with the 35th Battalion and until he resigned was Commander of the 28th Ottawa Battalion of the Militia. He is forty years of age.

Britain Lifts Embargo On Canadian Livestock

No Need To Exclude Cattle For Fear Of Disease

London, Eng.—The House of Commons moved without division to remove the existing embargo against importation of Canadian cattle to the United Kingdom.

The House decided to lift the embargo after passing the meat quota clause of the Ottawa agreements bill, 203 to 65.

Malcolm MacDonald, son of the Prime Minister and under secretary for the Dominions, explained there was no further need to exclude Canadian cattle from the country on the ground it might be diseased.

He said also the period of detention of cattle at the Canadian port of shipment would be one day instead of the customary three days as the length of the voyage was sufficient to allow time for development of disease should it occur.

Lifting of the embargo will go into effect when the Ottawa agreement bill becomes law. The bill is expected to encounter little opposition in the House of Lords.

To Care For Jobless

Alberta Relief Commission To Take Charge Until Relief Camps Open

Calgary, Alberta.—Calgary city fathers had farewell to a great burden when the Alberta government decided it would take full responsibility for single jobless who have crowded into the city to the number of more than 2,500. Alberta relief commission will handle the feeding and housing of the men who will obtain two meals a day and bed tickets until relief camps are opened.

Following conversations with city officials, the relief commission chairman, A. A. MacKenzie, and Mayor David Davidson announced the agreement whereby the provincial authorities would handle the situation. A community kitchen will be opened here, and the men will be given meals after they have registered with relief officials.

How long the arrangement will continue is unknown as it depends on the Ottawa agreement bill. However, it was emphasized men refusing to go to the camps when they are formed would be refused any relief.

Has Little Information

Macbray Unable To Shed Much Light On Shortage Of College Funds

Rosny Mountain Penitentiary, Rosny Mountain, Man.—Cluttered about an impromptu sick bed in a little room in the administration building of the prison, a board of inquiry and staff led by John A. Macbray, that the new little of the financial collapse that sent him to penitentiary for seven years.

Obviously suffering severely, the former lawyer, university bursar, churchman and financier lay propped by pillows on a couch and emphatically declared he saw anyone else to his knowledge, ever profited from the financial debacle that wiped out endowment funds of the University of Manitoba and the Church of England, and swept his own investment firm into bankruptcy.

At times withing in pain and losing his head with half closed eyes, Macbray lifted a shaking white hand to emphasize his declaration. He had no memory of any happenings in his office, he said, and asked the commission, investigating \$1,000,000 defaulting college funds, to allow him to continue his plans for providing information.

Interested In Grain Show

Eastern Provinces Preparing To Compete In All Classes

Regina, Sask.—John A. Mooney, managing director of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, has returned to the city after an extended visit to eastern Canada in the interests of next year's world-wide cereal exhibition.

He stated that all the eastern provinces are making elaborate preparations to be represented at the exhibition, not only in the competitive classes, but also in the section reserved for provincial educational exhibits.

Interested in the forthcoming exhibition is very widespread in the east. Mr. Mooney stated, and farmers are working in close co-operation with provincial departments of agriculture to ensure the best possible grain samples for entry in the competitive classes.

The Exchange Question

Federal Government Is Deeply Concerned About The Matter

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian government is very deeply concerned about the exchange question, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, told the House of Commons. His remarks followed an statement by G. G. Coffe, (U.F.A. MacLeod), who had asked that the ratification of the imperial conference agreement be coupled with an understanding to fix the Canadian dollar to a parity with the pound sterling.

It had been made clear during the course of debate continued, that the agreements which purported to be for five years could be altered at any time by parliament whenever it chose.

He maintained that apple growers in Canada who thought they had an absolute guarantee for five years now found they had not.

Mr. Chamberlain replied for the government that the Canadian dollar, substituted by the Anglo-Canadian pact for existing duties, could not be altered within the next five years except to a limited degree specified in the agreement.

New Amendment Ottawa, Ont.—A new amendment to the imperial conference of the Canada-United Kingdom trade treaty was moved by Dr. Thomas Donnelly (Lib., Willow Beach), in the House of Commons. It declares that no approval by the Canadian parliament be held to preclude the entering of this country into any arrangement which may be proposed at the coming world economic conference.

Ballroom Content Montreal, Que.—Content that "the government will find some method of being helpful to those men affected by the sun-down in railway shops from coast to coast," Frank McEneaney, chairman of the Federated Trades of the Canadian Pacific Railway, returned to Montreal from Ottawa after securing an interview with Premier R. B. Bennett.

No Session Till January Saskatoon, Sask.—Rumors of the possibility of the Saskatchewan legislature meeting early in December were cooled when Premier J. T. McAndrew stated it was extremely unlikely there would be a session until the first of January.

Hunger Marchers Go Home London, Eng.—Balked in their third attempt to enforce their demands, the unemployed "hunger marchers," who straggled into London, turned homeward. Thirty men climbed aboard a charabanc and started back for Brighton, whence they came. Other contingents also prepared to go home.

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Ice In North Receding

Geologists Say It Might All Melt In Time

Scientists seem determined to make our flesh creep, and if they have not succeeded in doing so it is certainly not from lack of dare one say?—imagination. We are constantly being told about the unpleasant things that would happen if such and such an occurrence took place in nature and if this or that misadventure arose in the workings of the solar system. One of the latest recruits is Dr. W. J. Humphreys, of the United States Weather Bureau, who declares that if all the ice in Greenland and Antarctica were to melt the water formed would raise the level of the ocean 150 feet—that is, more than sufficient to inundate a large portion of the world and all of its seaports.

"Poh!" says the phlegmatic public, "but the ice won't melt!" "Don't be too certain of that," interrupts a chorus of geologists, "for the ice of the Frome North is steadily receding." At certain periods, state the geologists, Greenland did not have much ice, and these times may come again. About 1000 A.D. the Danes settled in parts of Greenland that later became rebounding icebergs. The ice has been retreating for a long time now. From the 12,000,000 square miles in existence at the period of last maximum glaciation there now remains only 6,000,000 square miles, mostly in Antarctica. Other cheerful geologists have recently pointed out that a drop of only three degrees in the average temperature of the temperate zone would bring back the glacial period, and that the inhabitants of Britain, North America, and elsewhere down nearer the Equator.

Simply Not Done

Nothing In Stories About Tons Living Years Without Air

The word which is said to have lived for 23 years inside a cannon ball at Franklin, Penn., turns out to have been infant, an amateur in longevity. At Woodstock, Ont., while excavating for a sewer, a three-legged frog was found, so they say, imprisoned in hard clay five feet underground, and the theory was evolved that it had been down there fifty to sixty years—being, so it was said, "on the tip of three sprouting from the roots of an old tree."

This was not bad, but not good enough to hold the record very long. A professor, an archaeologist at that, at Wellesley, Mass., made the solemn statement that in Corinth, Greece, when he was excavating in the ruins of a theatre, he released two loads incarcerated 1,900 years ago. They looked a bit, and then went on about their affairs.

These reports and a hundred like them which could be picked from the news of the season, indicate of course, nothing more than the enormous capacity for self-deception, possessed by the average individual, sewer-digger or professor. As St. Catharines Standard puts it, "any load which pops around on the tip of three which is being demolished, or a cement wall which is being smashed up in general is credited with having done the impossible, lived for years without air, and it is simply not done, not even by toads."—Ottawa Journal.

No School In Winter

Children In Colorado Mountains Kept Home By Snow

While school children all over the country returned to their studies after a summer's vacation, Hamilton's elementary pupils looked forward to the beginning of their annual vacation.

Hamilton, high up in the Greenhorn mountains in Colorado, is covered with deep snow during the winter months, making school attendance impossible. Instead of the usual summer vacation the children are given a vacation during the winter months.

Fals-Proof Fire Alarm
A "fals-Proof alarm" fire alarm box was one of the new devices on display at the convention of the International Association of Municipal Electricians at St. Louis. The new invention, tests showed, handicaps the person holding him until he says, "I carry the key to the handcuffs, arrive on the scene."

Of 4,500 varieties of flowers tested for scent in Europe only 420 were an agreeable odor.

"I want to do something big and something clean."
"Then wash an elephant."

W. N. U. 1097

Apollon Of Cheerfulness

Famous British Surgeon Believed It To Be A Duty

An apostle of cheerfulness, Sir Charles James Symonds, pioneer of abdominal surgery in London, who died recently, aged 85, held that "cheerfulness is a duty. It is essential to fitness of mind, and the goblets of life have the singing of a cheerful heart. I make a practice of smiling at everybody and the result is that everybody smiles at me."

Other suggestions of the famous surgeon were:

"Learn a sonnet of Shakespeare's while you are shaving in the morning. This practice will help keep you mentally fit."

"If you have a bundle of thorns in your lot, there is no necessity to sit on them."

"Don't look too closely for faults either in yourselves or other people, but look for that of good and beautiful, and the faults will drop off like leaves."

Since 1912 Sir Charles had been consulting surgeon to Guy's Hospital, London, England, which he had served for fifty years. For some years he was consulting surgeon to His Majesty's forces. During the World War he was successively consulting surgeon to the Eastern General Hospital, to the Netley Hospital and to the Southern Command.

An ancestor, William Symonds, left London in 1655 and settled in Woburn, Mass. Descendants of William Symonds later moved to Dallowish, N.H., where Sir Charles was born. He was one of the first surgeons to remove an appendix.

Strange Tales From Lost Property Office

People Leave Peculiar Things On Trains In England

It is amusing the things people leave at times. If you visit the Lost Property Office in London, England, they will tell you strange tales of mislaid property. Cofins, pianos, motor-cars and typewriters are amongst the things people leave behind them and then forget.

One under stands people losing collar studs or pins, but what about milk churns? Last year more than 5,000 were mislaid by farmers and dairy companies. Every week the companies which supply London with milk have average losses of about 100,000 bottles. So serious are these losses that the dairies have established a regular delivery service which tracks them down by the thousand, usually in the most unexpected places.

The world's record loss occurred in India a few years ago. A goods train disappeared in the north and was not found for several months, when it turned up many hundreds of miles away in the south—London Tiv-Bit.

Building Dam Across Nile

British engineering firms soon will submit plans for a \$50,000,000 dam across the Nile. It is proposed to dig the main flow of the Nile, to square by 10 feet the level of the vast Lake Albert, and to drain millions of square miles of marsh land, now an inhabitable hold of disease.

Auto handouts are active in Scotland.



Unimpressed Friend (to Jones, exhibiting with pride his horticultural achievement): "Got nipped in the bud, I suppose!"—London Opinion.

Intiguing Office Devices

Many Unique Devices Exhibited At New York City

Among the attractions exhibited at the National Business Show in New York are:

Typewriter ribbon boxes, which after use, can be converted into vanity cases;

A new dermatop photographic stencil which translates the principle of photo engraving to the mimeograph;

A duplicating machine which turns out copies in four colors.

A varityper which writes in approximately 50 languages and nearly 400 different type styles;

Machinery used in connection with psychological tests for personnel.

This last group of intriguing devices makes it possible to conduct a test, involving 420 items, in less than ten minutes. Such tests formerly required almost a full day.

Memories Of Childhood

One Person Recalls Incident When Eighteen Months Old

A London paper has been asking its readers to recall their very earliest memories. The earliest recited was of an occurrence when the narrator was eighteen months old. This is the story: "I can distinctly remember my father carrying me at the age of eighteen months to a confectioner's, where I tasted marshmallows. I can also remember about the same time my mother reproving my brother and me very severely for being so rude as to say 'Shut up'! Another memory is even more clear. About three months before my second birthday I fell and gashed my chin on a tin can. I can still see the fur rug on which I tripped rising up to meet me as I fell."

Florida plants its lilacs for the Easter trade in late September.

Parliament Argues As Jobless Invade London

London bobbies dispersing rioters.

George Lansbury.

Sir John Gilmour.

While contingents of hungry marchers from all the rural districts of England were invading London at many points under the civilian volunteers, members of the British Cabinet, Laborites and Liberals were busy in the historic House of Commons blaming each other for conditions that have made such a spectacle possible. Sir John Gilmour, Home Secretary, laid the blame for the entire affair on the shoulders of Communist propagandists, but was flatly contradicted by George Lansbury, Labor Leader, who accused the government of being the direct cause of the present acute unemployment situation. The main picture above shows London policemen routing the advance guard of the hunger marchers.

"Shoak Net" Still Used

Every Ship In Port Places Safety Net Under Gangways

"Better hang out the shoak net," was the phrase in a nautical book that caught our fancy the other day, and with the journalistic thirst for information about new things they hunted up some information about its meaning. It is a common expression of sailors among deep-sea sailors, and it seems to have its origin thus:

In the days of the windjammers, in the seventies, there was a very potent drink to be had at Sandridge and Williamson, in Melbourne, called "Shoak Beer." This was said to be made from the bark of the shoak (tree). One or two glasses would knock "Poor Jack" over, with the result that a large number of drunken men were drowned when going aboard their ships late at night. To minimize this an Act was passed making every ship hang a net under their gangways before anyone was allowed aboard or ashore. This Act is still in force at all ports; even the large passenger ships have to place it under their gangways. This net has always been called a "shoak net."

Many years ago the piermaster at Sandridge, now Port Melbourne, had a fine Newfoundland dog which followed every drunken sailor down the pier to his ship. If they managed to get safely aboard the dog returned; if the man fell into the shoak net he would howl till the man was rescued. The dog never followed a sober sailor.

—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Egg Apply Termed "Bottled Sunshine"

It Is Rich In Protein, Vitamins, and Minerals

An egg is 66 per cent. water, 13 per cent. protein, 10 per cent. fat and 11 per cent. lime or ash.

In an egg 60 per cent. is white, 30 per cent. yolk, and 10 per cent. shell. The egg is aptly termed "bottled sunshine." It is rich in protein, vitamins and minerals.

The best eggs of the year are those laid in the months of April, May and June.

Two tons of grain will produce 450 dozen of eggs if fed to normal layers with sufficient water, lime and green stuff.

Egg eaten between September and March is worth more to the average person in a northern climate than one eaten between April and August.

Eggs and milk together are liquid meat in the most digestive and assimilable form.

An egg weighing two ounces holds approximately 70 calories in fuel value.

Five vitamins the egg supplies: Vitamin A, B, D and E. It is particularly rich in "D," the sunshine vitamin.

Oldest Known Mascot

Swatkins Believed Swastika Attracted Share Of Sun's Power

The Swastika is credited with being the oldest as well as the most powerful mascot in existence. The sign has been found on ancient rock carvings in India, China, Japan and elsewhere, and on stone implements belonging to the very earliest races of mankind.

The belief that it attracted good fortune arose from the fact that it was used by the ancients as the emblem of the sun. All the ancient races worshipped the sun, and the emblem was supposed to attract to the person who wore it, a big share of the sun's favor. The same Swastika is denigrated, and means "happiness."

Alfalfa Crop

British Columbia Shows Highest Yield Per Acre

British Columbia stands first of the provinces in the yield per acre of alfalfa. The estimated crop this year is 3.29 tons per acre; Ontario 2.95; Quebec, 2.80; Saskatchewan, 2.50; Alberta, 2.48; Manitoba, 2.07. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has no reports of alfalfa in the maritime provinces. In estimated quantity production Ontario leads with 1,542,000 tons; Alberta, 1,460,000; British Columbia, 1,350,000; Manitoba, 1,040,000; Quebec, 28,000; Saskatchewan, 24,000. The total estimated production of 1,909,000 tons is 521,000 more than last year.

Get What She Wanted

Sea thrills were sought by Miss Mella Uppshart, of Glasgow, Scotland, during her recent three-week vacation. First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two six-day trips to the northern fishing grounds on board an Aberdeen trawler. Next she sought her luck on a drift net for herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

—As He Found It

Mrs. Youngblood—Bob, dear, what is the difference between "abstract" and "concrete"?

Husband—Well—er—let me see. It's the difference between "what" and "you actually make one's concrete."

Hopeful Side Of Cancer

Largely A Preventable Disease In People Correctly Informed

The hopeful side of cancer was never known fifty years ago, because then the people and the medical profession were ignorant; the people, untrained in the importance of being examined the moment they were warned; and the medical profession, still ignorant of the proper treatment, even in cases of operable and curable cancer.

The first uniformly successful cases of cancer were due to the rapid development of modern surgery, and practically all the operations which are successful in the cure of cancer today were conceived and executed successfully before 1900. They should be associated with the names of Billroth of Vienna, Halsted of Johns Hopkins, and Kraske and Wertheim of Germany. Then came the discovery of the X-rays and radium, which have been successful in curing cancer chiefly in the past fifteen years.

By 1900 many more cases of the medical profession through the work known from their records, that the majority of cases of cancer cured by surgery were in the very early stages of the disease. In fact, it was found that the only way to get the cancer was to let it alone, which might be the local condition preceding cancer or the early stage of cancer. It was found that the only way to get the cancer was to let it alone, which might be the local condition preceding cancer or the early stage of cancer. It was found that the only way to get the cancer was to let it alone, which might be the local condition preceding cancer or the early stage of cancer.

Our studies from 1913 to 1930 demonstrate that individuals correctly informed in the early stages of cancer in seventeen per cent. in the ignorant group it is less than ten per cent.

Briefly, what it is that every one should know for protection against cancer is the fact that cancer is a local growth, but always as a local growth or spot which is not cancer. When the individual seeks an examination or a check-up, he should be protected from cancer. In the external cancer the warning is definite, and when the cancer is in the skin or in the lining of the mouth, the person will know it. When the cancer is internal, a small lump beneath the skin, and the person will know it.

It is not felt until the cells have become cancer cells. Therefore, if any one notices a lump or a sore, or a change in the lining of the mouth and seeks a physician, he should be examined by a competent doctor, and the cancer is internal, he should die of cancer of the skin or mouth. When any age feels a lump anywhere, or a sore, or a change in the lining of the mouth and seeks a physician, he should be examined by a competent doctor, and the cancer is internal, he should die of cancer of the skin or mouth.

There are five vitamins the egg supplies: Vitamin A, B, D and E. It is particularly rich in "D," the sunshine vitamin.

The Swastika is credited with being the oldest as well as the most powerful mascot in existence. The sign has been found on ancient rock carvings in India, China, Japan and elsewhere, and on stone implements belonging to the very earliest races of mankind.

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The German Peril

Britain Must Maintain Friendship To Avoid Trouble

Germany is the most dangerous element in Europe. In international affairs she will go bludgeoning through as she has always done. In spite of her misfortune in the war, she must not be given the sense of isolation, especially by Great Britain. She must be cultivated assiduously, and friendship maintained. Let us however, not forget or ignore the facts in our negligent English way. Our own opinion is that unless the German Powers adopt a policy of real disarmament within the next 12 months, threatening as all legal bulwarks, the relations of Germany with other countries will grow rapidly worse and we shall head towards another World War.—Everyman.

As He Found It

Mrs. Youngblood—Bob, dear, what is the difference between "abstract" and "concrete"?

Husband—Well—er—let me see. It's the difference between "what" and "you actually make one's concrete."

BUS SERVICE

CARBON, CALGARY, DRUMHELLER

PASSENGERS & EXPIRES

Leaves Carbon for Calgary and Intermediate points daily at 8:30 a.m.
Leaves Calgary for Carbon and Drumheller daily at 4:00 p.m.

RIDE THE RED LINES AT LOWER FARES**GENERAL CARTAGE IN CARBON AND DISTRICT****W. Poxon & Son**

CARBON MACHINE

LAUNDRY

DRY CLEANERS AND PRESSING

Let Us Do Your Weekly Ironing

LEE SING

PROPRIETOR

WINTER BROS. FUNERAL HOME

Next to Town Hall, Drumheller

Have a branch in Carbon with stock in charge of Mr. Guttman of the Carbon Trading Co.

Ambulance Service Day and Night

"A Modern Service at a Moderate Price"

Printing--

WE DO IT and guarantee satisfaction. You can at least give us a trial before you get outside concerns who have no interest in our community.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES NOW

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Notices of entertainments, meetings, sales, etc., at which admission is charged, articles sold, or collection taken, with the exception of actual church services, will be charged for at the regular advertising rates.

All advertising changes of copy must be in the hands of the printers by noon on Tuesday, or no changes can be made or ads. discontinued.
Paper goes to press Wednesday afternoon each week.

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,

Editor and Publisher

BARGAIN FARES OVER REMEMBRANCE DAY**November 11th**

Between All Points in Canada

First Class fare and one-quarter for Round Trip. Take advantage of the long week-end.

Good Going from Noon	Return Limit
Thurs., Nov. 10	Midnight
until Noon	Monday
Nov. 13	Nov. 16

Inquire from any Ticket Office

CANADIAN PACIFIC**THEATRE**

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14

80 riotous minutes of spectacular THRILLS and LAUGHS

HOWARD HUGHES PRESENTS

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WILLIAM POWELL

DIVORCE

COOPER

Greater than "HELL'S ANGELS"

NEW PRICES—Adults 30c; Students 25c; Children under 12, 15c

TOWN & COUNTY Personalographs

The Ladies Aid of the Carbon United Church will hold a chicken supper in the Farmers' Exchange hall on Saturday evening, November 12, from 5:30 to 8:30 p.m. Admission, Adults 50c; Children under 12, 25c.

Jon J. Connolly, of the Carbon high school staff, is attending the teachers' convention in Calgary this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Torrance and Mrs. McKinnis were Calgary visitors last Friday.

Big Game hunting in Alberta started last Tuesday and a number from the district plan to make the trip west to the coast this month.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Ramsay spent a few days visiting with relatives in Calgary last week and returned on Sunday.

Norman Nash, who is attending Mt. Royal College in Calgary, spent the week end in Carbon.

Miss Mabel Ramsey was out from Calgary over the week end, to attend a dance at the wedding of her sister.

On Tuesday evening last the girls of the sewing circle gave a farewell party for Miss Kate Ramsey, at the home of Miss Nellie Hay. The girls presented Miss Ramsey with a silver butter knife.

Miss Ella Hirstwood was a Calgary visitor on Saturday.

Don't forget that Friday is Remembrance day, and a public holiday.

Last Wednesday afternoon Mrs. G. Filthant held a gathering at her home in honor of Miss Kate Ramsey, in the form of a quilting bee.

On Wednesday evening another party was held for Miss Ramsey by the C.O.B. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Filthant. The entertainment was in the form of a masquerade and a very enjoyable time was spent.

Miss Mary Curlye and Cyril Pomeroy left on Wednesday to attend the teachers' convention in Calgary.

The Builders' Hardware Store at Carbon will hold their annual sale commencing on Saturday, November 12th. This sale will only last for one week, but untold bargains will be offered on all lines of hardware. Watch for the posters.

Brown Thought He Saved Money

Recently John Brown boasted that he didn't need to subscribe to the local paper. He could read his neighbors should he wish to see something of importance. Now John Brown was a man of many business undertakings in various parts of the district. He was also a great creditor. One day Sam Johnson gave up the ghost and departed to another land. Now it happened that Johnson left an estate and some debts, including a debt to Brown. When the creditor's notice was published Brown was unaware of the fact, and the estate was settled without the payment of the account. The debt of about \$50 was lost. Had he been a regular subscriber to the paper this would not have happened.

SUBSCRIBE TO YOUR HOME TOWN PAPER — IT HAS MANY MORE ADVANTAGES BESIDES ITS NEWS SERVICE

S. N. WRIGHT LICENSED AUCTIONEER

S. F. Torrance
CLERK - PHONE 9

CALGARY'S POPULAR PRICED HOTELS

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST — RATE \$2.00 TO \$5.00

Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices

ALSO OPERATING

HOTEL ST. REGIS

Weekly and Monthly Rates

RATES: 1.00 and 1.50

Ladies' Shoes

A NEW CONSIGNMENT OF LADIES' SHOES JUST IN. ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS. PRICES THE LOWEST IN YEARS

W. A. BRAISHER**Perfect ingredients and perfect care in brewing contribute to the excellence of Alberta beers**

Served at Hotels & Clubs of repute

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE ALBERTA BREWING INDUSTRY

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

PHONE 648, DRUMHELLER

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta

**Closely Identified with the Financial Life of Canada for 115 Years**

From its founding early in the last century, the Bank of Montreal has been closely identified with all phases of the agricultural, industrial, commercial and financial life of Canada.

It has had wide experience in the banking requirements of Canadian business from coast to coast.

On account of its large resources, its national, provincial and local organizations, the Bank of Montreal is always in a position to discuss banking requirements and is always glad to do so.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$700,000,000

Carbon Branch: R. J. FAIRBAIRN, Manager

Pay Your Subscription Arrears In Wheat; 3 bu. for Each Year**\$1.50 Allowance for Your Old Lamp or Lantern ON A NEW Coleman**

Right now your old lamp or lantern... regardless of kind or condition... is good for \$1.50 at our store on a brand new Coleman. The latest pressure-gas Lamps and Lanterns ever produced.

They light instantly and produce up to 300 candle power of brilliant natural light. New Kero-Type Burner assures continuous, trouble-free lighting service at less expense.

Now—for a limited time you take your choice of any of the latest models... use your old lamp or lantern as part payment on your new Coleman.

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER

THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO., Ltd.
TORONTO, 8, ONTARIO

LOCAL DEALER:

Builders' Hardware Stores, Carbon